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which the light emitted from the bottom surface portion 101 of lamp passes. The metal strip can suitably have 1/16 inch diameter perforations with 1/8 inch center-to-center separations. In this version, the mock lamp will have the appearance of a tube having illuminated perforations throughout its length and will have an average of brightness which is substantially reduced from the brightness of the active fluorescent lamp 17. To reduce high spot brightness at the perforation openings, a diffuser lining 103 can be affixed to the back of the metal strip 97.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

21. (Amended) An indirect-direct luminaire having an observable mock light source for improved source brightness control comprising

a housing having a bottom downlight opening and top uplight opening,

a light source operatively held in said housing above said downlight opening, said light source having a bottom surface portion which faces the downlight opening of said housing and which is exposed therethrough, and a top surface portion facing said top opening for providing indirect lighting therethrough, and

a brightness reduction cover element operatively positioned in said housing below and in proximity to the bottom surface portion of said light source, said brightness reduction cover element extending upwardly about the bottom surface portion of said light source a sufficient distance to prevent exposure of said light source through the downlight opening of said housing without substantially affecting the indirect lighting produced through the top opening of said housing, said brightness reduction cover element being exposed through said downlight opening for providing an observable source of reduced brightness at the approximate position of said light source to simulate a relatively low brightness light source within said housing.

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28. (Amended) The luminaire of claim 25 wherein said light diffuser cover strip is sized, shaped and has brightness characteristics that simulate a standard T12 fluorescent lamp when observed through said downlight opening.

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34. (Amended)A method of producing direct and indirect lighting from an active light source having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high surface brightness comprising

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producing uplight for indirect lighting directly from the top surface portion of said light source, and

producing downlight for direct lighting through a brightness reduction cover element positioned below and in close proximity to the bottom surface portion of said light source, said brightness reduction cover element being sized and shaped to surround the bottom surface portion of said light source so as to simulate a relatively low brightness light source having a larger surface area than the surface area of said light source.

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of between approximately 1 and 1 ½ inches.

diameter of between approximately 1 and 1½ inches.

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35. (Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein said brightness reduction cover element has

36. (Amended) The method of claim 35 wherein said active light source is a high output T5

a substantially semi-cylindrical shape and, when viewed from the direction of the bottom surface

portion of said light source, simulates a fluorescent lamp of a desired size having a surface brightness

flourescent lamp having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high surface brightness and

wherein said brightness reduction cover element, when viewed from the direction of the bottom

surface portion of said high output T5 fluorescent lamp, simulates a fluorescent lamp having a

37. (Amended) The method of claim 35 wherein said active light source is a regular T5

38. (Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein said active light source includes at least

flourescent lamp having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high surface brightness and

wherein said brightness reduction cover element, when viewed from the direction of the bottom

surface portion of said regular T5 fluorescent lamp, simulates a fluorescent lamp having a diameter

which is lower than the surface brightness of said active light source.

two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps and wherein a brightness reduction cover element having

a substantially semi-cylindrical shape is provided for each of said fluorescent lamps to simulate two